

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

TWO NEW PLANTS FROM NEW MEXICO.

BY AVEN NELSON.

Mr. and Mrs. Cockerell in their many collecting trips within the confines of New Mexico secure numerous specimens of great interest because of their limited representation in the herbaria or because of the fuller knowledge gained of the limits and variation of the species. As might be expected, in so large and even yet imperfectly understood a field as New Mexico, novelties are secured from time to time. The collectors have permitted the writer to study many of their numbers. Two of these are now proposed as new species.

Nyctaginia Cockerellae, n. sp.

Perennial, decumbent-spreading, with assurgent branches, 3-5 dm. high; stems and branches somewhat furrowed or angular, rough glandular-pubescent especially upward; leaves triangular-hastate, 4-9 cm. long, somewhat fleshy, rough-pubescent or glabrate, mostly acute at apex, the margin irregular, abruptly contracted to the rather stout petiole which is about half the length of the blade; involucre 8-12 flowered; its bracts linear-lanceolate, about 1 cm. long; calyx about 28 mm. long, trumpet-shaped; its long slender tube pale-green, clammy glandular-hairy; its limb of 6 short plicate emarginate crimson-scarlet lobes; stamens usually 6 (rarely 8), exerted some 12-13 mm.; the slender filaments united with the tube from the throat down; style exceeding the stamens and like them magenta colored; fruit lightly ribbed.

A most distinct species, differing from *N. capitata* Chois. in its larger and subhastate leaves; in its calyx which has 6 emarginate lobes in contrast with 5 entire ones; in having 6 or 8 stamens which are united with the tube, in contrast with 5 nearly free ones; also in color and probably in duration.

The type (No. 59) was collected by Mrs. Wilmatte P. Cockerell (in whose honor the species is named) near Roswell, New Mexico, August, 1902. Mrs. Cockerell is an industrious student of the New Mexican flora and has found many interesting forms. It has also been collected near the same place by F. S. and Esther S. Earle, in 1900, No. 324. Type in Rocky Mountain Herbarium.

***Cryptanthe dicarpa*, n. sp.**

Stems few to several from a very slender taproot, 8-15 cm. high, slender, moderately pubescent with rather long white softly-hispid widely-spreading hairs; leaves linear or very narrowly oblanceolate, 2-4 cm. long; spikes at length loosely-flowered; calyx-lobes distinct to the base, narrowly linear, almost reduced to the distinctly thickened midrib, the nutlets showing between them, about 3 mm. long in fruit; corolla white, its tube slightly dilated near the middle where the anthers are situated; nutlets grayish-white, only two maturing, these dissimilar, one larger more persistent and scabrous-roughened under a lens, the other minutely roughened-papillose.

In a general way related to *C. crassisejala* and its allies but slender-stemmed and quite distinct in its fruit characters. The type is No. 30, collected by T. D. A. Cockerell, at Mesilla Park, N. M. (Middle Sonoran Zone), and is deposited in the Rocky Mountain Herbarium.